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**Application for Admission Pro Hac Vice Forthcoming*

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

Alliance of Christian Leaders of the East Valley; Magdalena Schwartz, in her individual capacity and as president pastor of Alliance of Christian Leaders of the East Valley; Iglesia Alfa y Omega; Elias Garcia, in his individual capacity and as pastor of Iglesia Alfa y Omega; Iglesia Monte Vista; Angel Campos, in his individual capacity and as pastor of Iglesia Monte Vista; Iglesia Nueva Esperanza; Israel Camacho, in his individual capacity and as pastor of Iglesia Nueva Esperanza; Iglesia Apostolica; Helping With All My Heart, Inc., an Arizona non-profit corporation; Cristobal Perez, in his individual capacity and as pastor of Iglesia Apostolica De La Comunidad; Iglesia Cristiana El Buen Pastor; Hector	No. **COMPLAINT**

Ramirez, in his individual capacity and as pastor of Iglesia Cristiana El Buen Pastor; Terence Driscoll,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Patriot Movement AZ; AZ Patriots; Jennifer Harrison; Sean Harrison; Lesa Antone; Russell Jaffe; Jeremy Bronaugh; Antonio Foreman; Laura Damasco; Tami Jo Garver; Michael Pavlock; "Brandi Payne"; Jane Roe; "Eduardo Jaime"; John Does 1 & 2,

Defendants.

INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiffs are churches; an alliance including these and other churches; pastors; and other individuals who have been working together and with United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE") to assist asylum seekers, refugees, and immigrants (collectively, "Immigrants") after they are released from ICE custody.

2. Defendants are two unincorporated associations, their members, and their supporters, who are motivated, at least in part, by animus against Central Americans and people of color. Through their illegal actions, they are attempting to prevent Plaintiffs from assisting Immigrants from Central America and Immigrants who are people of color.

3. Plaintiffs seek a permanent injunction against Defendants' illegal conduct as well as appropriate damages. Plaintiffs do not ask this Court to stop Defendants from expressing their opinions, but rather that they be ordered to stay off of church property and within a safe distance of the churches. Plaintiffs also ask that Defendants be ordered to stop illegally intimidating, threatening, harassing or otherwise interfering with Plaintiffs' ability to invite guests onto their property and into their buildings or homes.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. The subject matter and parties fall under this Court's jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

5. The Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

6. Plaintiffs' claims arise from actions in the Phoenix metropolitan area and, therefore, venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b).

PARTIES

Plaintiffs

7. Alliance of Christian Leaders of the East Valley ("Alliance") is a nonprofit organization comprised of pastors of several Hispanic churches in the Phoenix metropolitan area.

8. The Alliance is dedicated to community service. For example, the Alliance hosts a yearly breakfast for local law enforcement officials.

9. Magdalena Schwartz is a pastor and a resident of Mesa, Arizona.

10. Pastor Schwartz is the founder and head pastor of the Alliance.

11. Pastor Schwartz is the founder of the Academia de Capellania Llamados Para Servir (Academy of Chaplains Called to Serve), a nonprofit organization that trains chaplains to serve the Phoenix community.

12. Iglesia Alfa y Omega is a bilingual, non-denominational Christian church in Phoenix, Arizona.

13. A majority of the members of Iglesia Alfa y Omega identify as Hispanic.

14. Elias Garcia is the senior pastor of Iglesia Alfa y Omega.

15. Pastor Garcia resides in Phoenix, Arizona.

16. Iglesia Monte Vista is a bilingual, cross-cultural Christian church in Phoenix, Arizona.

17. A majority of the members of Iglesia Monte Vista identify as Hispanic.

18. Angel Campos is the senior pastor of Iglesia Monte Vista.

19. Pastor Campos resides in Phoenix, Arizona.

20. Iglesia Nueva Esperanza is a bilingual, non-denominational Christian church in Mesa, Arizona.

21. A majority of the members of Iglesia Nueva Esperanza identify as Hispanic.

22. Israel Camacho is the senior pastor of Iglesia Nueva Esperanza.

23. Pastor Camacho resides in Mesa, Arizona.

24. Iglesia Apostolica De La Comunidad is a Spanish-speaking, non-denominational Christian church in Phoenix, Arizona.

25. A majority of the members of Iglesia Apostolica De La Comunidad identify as Hispanic.

26. Cristobal Perez is the senior pastor of Iglesia Apostolica De La Comunidad.

27. Pastor Perez resides in Phoenix, Arizona

28. Helping With All My Heart, Inc. is an Arizona non-profit corporation.

29. Pastor Perez is the executive director of Helping With All My Heart. Helping With All My Heart serves the homeless, visits rehabilitation centers, and runs a food bank and jail ministry.

30. Helping With All My Heart's volunteers are largely composed of the members of Iglesia Apostolica De La Comunidad.

31. Iglesia Cristiana El Buen Pastor is a Spanish-speaking, non-denominational Christian church in Mesa, Arizona.

32. A majority of the members of Iglesia Cristiana El Buen Pastor identify as Hispanic.

33. Hector Ramirez is the senior pastor of Iglesia Cristiana El Buen Pastor.

34. Pastor Ramirez resides in Mesa, Arizona.

35. Terence Driscoll resides in Phoenix, Arizona.

Defendants

36. Defendant Patriot Movement AZ is an unincorporated association based in Litchfield Park, Arizona.

37. Defendant Patriot Movement AZ was founded by Defendants Lesa Antone and Russell Jaffe in 2017.

38. Defendant Patriot Movement AZ maintains a public Facebook page at https://www.facebook.com/PatriotMovementAZ, a closed Facebook group at https://www.facebook.com/groups/471505516674091/?source_id=1627282800649968,

a YouTube account at https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCIF9j_wt1dXEF9aaO-7GDpg, and a Twitter account at https://www.twitter.com/AZ_Movement.

39. On its Facebook page, Defendant Patriot Movement AZ describes itself as a group of "Constitutional Americans who believe in America First, Capitalism, Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness" who are "active in our communities in exposing the corruption of the far left agenda."

40. Defendant Patriot Movement AZ has been designated as a hate group by the Southern Poverty Law Center ("SPLC").

41. Defendant Lesa Antone is a founder of Patriot Movement AZ.

42. Defendant Antone resides in Litchfield Park, Arizona.

43. Defendant Russell "RJ" Jaffe is a leader of Patriot Movement AZ.

44. Defendant Jaffe resides in Litchfield Park, Arizona.

45. Defendant Antonio Foreman has visited at least one church with Patriot Movement AZ members in Phoenix, Arizona.

46. Defendant Foreman is affiliated with multiple white nationalist hate groups.

47. Defendant Foreman attended the August 2017 "Unite the Right" rally in Charlottesville, Virginia.

48. Defendant Tami Jo Garver, also known as "Tami Dupra" and "Tami Jo Rud," is a member of Patriot Movement AZ.

49. Defendant Garver is affiliated with Defendants Harrison and Antone.

50. Defendant Garver resides in Glendale, Arizona.

51. Defendant Michael Pavlock, also known as "Mikey Lee," is a member of Patriot Movement AZ.

52. Defendant Pavlock resides in Peoria, Arizona.

53. Defendant Laura Damasco is a member of Patriot Movement AZ.

54. Defendant Damasco resides in Sun City West, Arizona.

55. Defendant "Brandi Payne," believed to be an alias, is a member of Patriot Movement AZ.

56. Defendant Payne has visited Arizona churches with Patriot Movement AZ members on at least three occasions, including visits on December 29 and December 31, 2018, and January 5, 2019.

57. Discovery is likely to reveal the true name of Defendant Payne.

58. Defendant Jane Roe is a member of Patriot Movement AZ.

59. Defendant Jane Roe has visited at least one Arizona church with Patriot Movement AZ members, including a visit on December 29, 2018.

60. Discovery is likely to reveal the identity of Defendant Jane Roe.

61. Defendant “Eduardo Jaime,” believed to be an alias, is a member of Patriot Movement AZ.

62. Defendant Jaime has visited at least one Arizona church with Patriot Movement AZ members, including a visit on December 31, 2018.

63. Discovery is likely to reveal the true name of Defendant Jaime.

64. Defendant John Doe 1 is associated with Patriot Movement AZ.

65. Defendant John Doe 1 has visited at least one Arizona church with Patriot Movement AZ members, including a visit on January 5, 2019.

66. Discovery is likely to reveal the identity of Defendant John Doe 1.

67. Defendant John Doe 2 is associated with Patriot Movement AZ.

68. Defendant John Doe 2 has visited Arizona churches with Patriot Movement AZ members on at least two occasions, including visits on December 29 and December 31, 2018.

69. Discovery is likely to reveal the identity of Defendant John Doe 2.

70. Defendant AZ Patriots is an unincorporated association based in Litchfield Park, Arizona.

71. Defendant AZ Patriots was founded on or about February 18, 2019 by Defendants Jennifer Harrison and Jeremy Bronaugh, who were active members of Patriot Movement AZ until that point.

72. Defendant AZ Patriots maintains a Facebook page at https://www.facebook.com/AZPatriotsUnited.

73. Defendant AZ Patriots describes itself as "a group of committed Americans bringing you live footage of the issues you care about most around Arizona. Live from the border, the State Capitol and throughout Arizona's political scene."

74. Defendant AZ Patriots and its leading members have already engaged in much of the same illegal conduct and rhetoric that they did as Patriot Movement AZ members.

75. Defendant Jennifer Harrison was a member of Patriot Movement AZ from at least January 2018 until approximately February 18, 2019.

76. Defendant Harrison resides in Peoria, Arizona.

77. Defendant Sean Harrison is the spouse of Defendant Jennifer Harrison.

78. Defendant Sean Harrison resides in Peoria, Arizona.

79. Defendant Jeremy Bronaugh was a member of Patriot Movement AZ from at least January 2018 until approximately February 18, 2019.

80. Defendant Bronaugh resides in Goodyear, Arizona.

COMMON ALLEGATIONS OF FACT

81. Since at least October 2018, ICE has brought Immigrants who are being released from ICE custody to Plaintiff churches.

82. Plaintiffs and their volunteers receive the Immigrants at their churches and provide them with food, clothing, basic medical care, and other necessities.

83. Plaintiffs help the Immigrants arrange travel to their U.S. sponsors.

84. Plaintiffs provide overnight housing and shelter for the Immigrants.

85. Plaintiffs and their volunteers drive the Immigrants to bus stations or airports for their travel to their U.S. sponsors.

86. In this way, Plaintiffs assist Immigrants who often do not speak English and are unfamiliar with transportation in the United States.

87. Since October 2018, Plaintiffs have assisted thousands of Immigrants released by ICE to reach their U.S. sponsors.

88. On March 21, 2019, Henry Lucero, the Phoenix field director for ICE, stated, "If [the people assisting the Immigrants] were breaking the law, ICE wouldn't give them a ride there. They're just doing something out of the goodness of their hearts. Trying to help people find a way to where they're going."

89. Plaintiffs depend on donations and volunteers from their congregations and the broader Phoenix community to help them to assist the Immigrants.

90. Plaintiffs do not receive government funding or payments to support their assistance to the Immigrants.

91. During the first few months that they assisted the Immigrants, Plaintiffs freely publicized their efforts, including on their Facebook pages and other social media, and publicly solicited donations and volunteers.

92. Plaintiffs' outreach resulted in considerable support from the Phoenix community.

93. Starting about December 26, 2018, Defendants have gone to churches where ICE has dropped off Immigrants many times.

94. Defendants' purpose is to intimidate Plaintiffs and others to stop them from assisting the Immigrants.

95. Many of these visits were filmed by Defendants and those videos have been posted to their public Facebook pages, on YouTube, or both.

96. Defendants' behavior during their visits to the churches has intimidated and caused Plaintiffs anxiety and fear for their safety and the safety of others.

97. Uninvited or deceptively, Defendants trespassed on church property, including the lawns or paths leading to the church buildings and the parking lots used by the churches.

98. Defendants came close to people who were working at the churches, often only inches away, and yelled in their faces.

99. Defendants held their cell phones to film people, including their faces and their nametags.

100. At some of the visits, some of the Defendants have openly carried guns.

101. When the Immigrants, who were invited guests of the churches, arrived, Defendants loudly yelled insults at them and at Plaintiffs.

102. Defendants told the Immigrants to leave and accused Plaintiffs of criminal conduct—including sex trafficking or human trafficking—and of profiting financially.

103. These statements not only were heard by Plaintiffs' neighbors and by passers-by, but also were posted online by Defendants.

104. Defendants have sometimes trespassed inside the church buildings themselves.

105. Defendants ignored requests to leave the church property, or moved off the property and then returned.

106. When asked to stop filming people, Defendants refused.

107. Defendants filmed children, including their faces, and posted those images online.

108. Defendants filmed people on private property and took photographs through barriers, such as by climbing on walls and by peeking through or over fences and through windows.

109. Defendants posted their videos online and usually included the names and addresses of the churches.

110. Defendants sometimes included the names and contact information for individual pastors.

111. In the posted videos and on their social media, Defendants encouraged others to contact the churches and the pastors.

112. Sometimes following these postings, Plaintiffs received social media messages and telephone calls criticizing their assistance to the Immigrants, often using hostile and threatening language.

113. These messages and calls also included threats to the pastors' buildings and their families.

114. Defendants have also entered churches under false pretenses by posing as volunteers or donors.

115. On February 18, 2019, Defendant Garver told a radio show host that she goes "in undercover for Patriot Movement AZ to several churches to find out what's actually going on on the inside of these churches."

116. Defendant Antone told the same radio host that Patriot Movement AZ makes Garver "go play liberal" to gain access to the churches.

117. Similarly, Defendant Foreman stated on his Facebook page that he forced his way into Iglesia Alfa y Omega as it was receiving Immigrants on January 5, 2019.

118. Defendant Foreman stated on his Facebook page that he told volunteers that he was homeless and demanded to be fed.

119. Defendant Foreman was visibly armed with a gun during the encounter described in paragraphs 117 to 118.

120. Pastors and churches within the Alliance, including Plaintiffs, learned about the encounter with Defendant Foreman shortly after it occurred.

121. Defendants' campaign of harassment has interfered with Plaintiffs' ability to assist the Immigrants.

122. Plaintiffs have adopted security measures to protect themselves, the Immigrants, and their volunteers and donors in response to Defendants' conduct.

123. Many volunteers and workers have stopped wearing nametags as a result of Defendants' conduct.

124. The number of volunteers and donations also has declined substantially as a result of Defendants' conduct.

125. Some volunteers and donors have stated that they would not continue volunteering or donating because they were intimidated by Defendants' actions.

126. Plaintiffs have stopped or decreased their public calls for support for fear that publicizing their efforts or identifying the times that the Immigrants will arrive at the churches would attract more harassment from Patriot Movement AZ or AZ Patriots.

127. This decline has placed a severe strain on Plaintiffs' resources.

Iglesia Alfa y Omega

128. Iglesia Alfa y Omega and Pastor Elias Garcia began assisting the Immigrants in October 2018.

129. Defendants visited Iglesia Alfa y Omega on January 5, 2019.

130. Defendants Harrison, Antone, Payne, Jaime, Foreman, and Pavlock stood on the sidewalk next to the parking lot, which is part of church property.

131. Defendants yelled insults at the church, Pastor Garcia, church members, volunteers, and donors.

132. Defendants yelled, "These churches are complicit in human and child trafficking" and "This is the United States of America and you are breaking our laws, criminals."

133. When the ICE buses carrying Immigrants arrived, Defendants yelled insults at them as well, including, "This is Third World country shit that is being released into our communities!"

134. Defendants also filmed Immigrants as they exited the bus and zoomed in on children's faces.

135. Despite the "no trespassing" sign on church property, Defendant Foreman trespassed on church property.

136. Defendant Foreman later described trespassing on church property with a gun on his Facebook page, the incident described above.

137. Defendants did not leave church property until after Pastor Garcia called the police.

138. Defendant Antone filmed the incident on January 5, 2019, and posted the video to the Patriot Movement AZ Facebook page.

139. As of May 1, 2019, that video had received approximately 200,000 views and been shared nearly 5,000 times.

140. Defendants Harrison and Antone visited Alfa y Omega as it was receiving Immigrants on at least two other occasions, January 2, 2019 and February 6, 2019.

141. Each time they behaved in a similar manner and shouted similar things at the Immigrants, volunteers, and church members.

142. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Alfa y Omega put up no trespassing signs to protect church members, the Immigrants, volunteers, and donors.

143. Alfa y Omega has cut back on public solicitations for volunteers and donations for fear that they would attract even more harassment from Defendants, resulting in a steep decline in donations.

144. Other congregations share the church building with Alfa y Omega. They have expressed concerns about Defendants' conduct to Pastor Garcia and have asked Alfa y Omega to stop assisting the Immigrants because Defendants' conduct has upset them and made them afraid for their congregants' safety.

Iglesia Monte Vista

145. Iglesia Monte Vista and Pastor Angel Campos began assisting the Immigrants in October 2018.

146. Defendants first visited Iglesia Monte Vista on December 28, 2018.

147. Defendants Harrison and Antone stood in the church parking lot, which is part of church property.

148. When the ICE buses carrying the Immigrants arrived, Defendants Harrison and Antone began yelling insults at the Immigrants, volunteers, and church members.

149. Defendants Harrison and Antone said that Monte Vista was "breaking the law" as well as "aiding and abetting" violations of the law.

150. Defendants Harrison and Antone also said that they had "heard that they [the Immigrants] have lice and tuberculosis."

151. Defendants approached many volunteers and asked them questions in a hostile manner while filming them with their cell phones held only a few feet from the volunteers' faces.

152. Defendants Harrison and Antone filmed the Immigrants' faces despite being asked repeatedly not to do so.

153. When Pastor Campos informed Defendants that they were on private property and asked them to leave, Defendants refused to do so and stated that they would not leave until the police arrived.

154. Defendants did not leave church property until after Pastor Campos called the police.

155. Defendants Harrison and Antone each filmed the December 28, 2018, events and posted several videos to the Patriot Movement AZ Facebook page. Those videos clearly show the faces of the Immigrants, including the faces of young children.

156. As of May 1, 2019, those videos had received a total of 518,000 views and have been shared nearly 12,000 times.

157. Defendants Harrison and Antone returned to Monte Vista twice on December 31, 2018.

158. The first time they were accompanied by Defendants Damasco, Roe, and Doe 2, and stood on the sidewalk beside the church parking lot.

159. Using a megaphone, Defendants accused Pastor Campos of being paid to assist Immigrants multiple times, chanted "shame on you," and asked "when are the illegals showing up?"

160. Later on December 31, Defendants Harrison and Antone returned to Monte Vista, this time accompanied by Defendants Pavlock, Roe, and Doe 1.

161. Through a megaphone, Defendants yelled insults and accusations including "You're not really a house of God; you're a cash machine"; "You're not providing aid; you're making bank"; and "I guess you don't get $1,800 per head for conservatives, huh? Americans just don't pay as much as illegal aliens."

162. Defendants also criticized Monte Vista for putting up caution tape to prevent their trespassing, chanting "Tear down your wall!"

163. Defendant Antone argued with a volunteer as someone among the Defendants chanted "punch her."

164. Shortly thereafter, the police arrived and escorted the volunteer into the church.

165. The volunteer was visibly upset. She later told Pastor Campos that she would no longer volunteer because of this experience.

166. Defendants filmed both incidents on December 31, 2018, and posted the videos to the Patriot Movement AZ Facebook page.

167. Defendant Damasco also separately filmed the second visit and posted it to her Periscope page.

168. As of May 1, 2019, those videos had received a total of 99,000 views and had been shared 4,700 times.

169. On January 2, 2019, Immigrant children were playing on the Monte Vista playground, which is private property and separated from the sidewalk and street by a fence.

170. As the children were playing, Defendants Harrison and Antone drove slowly through the alley behind Monte Vista. Defendant Harrison began filming the children through the fence using her cell phone.

171. When a church worker appeared to investigate, Defendants avoided him and circled around the block in their vehicle. When they returned to the alley, the children had been taken inside.

172. Defendants posted the January 2, 2019 video of the children to Patriot Movement AZ's Facebook page. In the video, Defendants clearly say Pastor Angel Campos's name and state: "This is a federally funded human trafficking ring."

173. Referencing a pair of pants hanging on the church fence, Defendants stated: "They're bringing Little Mexico to the fence. Look, that's how they're drying their clothes."

174. The video clearly shows the faces of young Immigrant children.

175. As of May 1, 2019, the video had received a total of 28,000 views and had been shared 693 times.

176. Monte Vista has received messages on its Facebook page and Pastor Campos has received texts and voicemails to his personal cell phone that use the same language or language similar to Defendants' statements when they visited Monte Vista.

177. Pastor Campos's minor children have seen some of those messages and have expressed fear for his safety and their own.

178. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Monte Vista has put up "no trespassing" signs and caution tape around the boundaries of church property to protect the Immigrants and volunteers.

179. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Monte Vista has cut back on public solicitations for volunteers and donations for fear that they would attract even more harassment from Defendants, resulting in a steep decline in donations.

180. Pastor Campos is aware of Defendants' conduct at other churches and was particularly concerned by Defendant Foreman's forcing his way into Iglesia Alfa y Omega with a gun in late January.

181. Some volunteers have also told Pastor Campos that Defendants' conduct has made them afraid to continue volunteering to assist the Immigrants.

<u>Iglesia Nueva Esperanza</u>

182. Iglesia Nueva Esperanza and Pastor Israel Camacho began assisting the Immigrants in October 2018.

183. Defendants first visited Iglesia Nueva Esperanza on January 25, 2019.

184. Defendants Harrison and Bronaugh approached the church shortly after an ICE bus arrived to drop off Immigrants.

185. The church property includes a grass strip that is separated from the private sidewalk by a low stone wall. Defendants stood on this grass strip while Defendant Harrison shouted insults and accusations at the church, volunteers, and the Immigrants.

186. As the Immigrants exited the bus, Harrison shouted "fuera!" ("get out!" in Spanish) and "criminals" at them.

187. Defendant Harrison also told a bystander: "Hopefully, ma'am, they [the Immigrants] don't get loose and rape any of those little kids."

188. Defendant Harrison also yelled: "You are human trafficking at this church." She singled out Pastor Magdalena Schwartz in particular, shouting: "Magdalena, you know what you're doing. You know those kids don't belong to those men. How much are you getting paid, Magdalena? How much are you getting paid to human traffick children?"

189. Defendant Bronaugh stood beside Harrison throughout this tirade, supporting and participating in her conduct.

190. Defendant Harrison filmed the January 25, 2019, event using her cell phone.

191. At one point, Defendant Harrison attempted to climb up on the stone wall so that she could better film the Immigrants as they got off the bus.

192. When a volunteer approached her and told her that she was trespassing, Harrison responded: "Aren't they [the Immigrants] trespassing in our country, sir?" She and Bronaugh refused to leave until the volunteer called the police, after which she told viewers: "I'm gonna get out of here so I don't get trespassed. Because the golden rule is: You can't trespass me if you can't catch me!"

193. The video of the January 25, 2019, event was posted on Patriot Movement AZ's Facebook page.

194. As of May 1, 2019, the video had received a total of 64,384 views and had been shared 2,361 times.

195. Defendants Harrison and Bronaugh returned to Nueva Esperanza twice on February 22, 2019. They followed an ICE bus transporting the Immigrants to the church in the afternoon and filmed as they exited the bus.

196. Defendants Harrison and Bronaugh both accused the church and volunteers of breaking the law, shouting: "This church is promoting human trafficking" and later chanting "Criminal! Criminal! Criminal!"

197. Defendant Harrison also accused the Immigrants of bringing diseases into Phoenix, yelling: "Smallpox and all kinds of diseases are coming in too."

198. When Defendants were asked to leave the church property and the parking lot, they refused. They finally left after the police arrived and spoke with them.

199. Defendants Harrison and Bronaugh returned to Nueva Esperanza the night of February 22, 2019.

200. At that time, members of the community who volunteered to let Immigrant families stay at their homes overnight were at the church picking up their guests.

201. Defendants Harrison and Bronaugh came into the parking lot where the volunteers' cars were parked.

202. They approached within a few feet of the cars in an attempt to take video of the Immigrants, their hosts, and the license plates on the cars.

203. When a Latino volunteer became visibly upset and accused Harrison of being racist, Harrison yelled at Pastor Schwartz: "Control your dogs, Magdalena."

204. Defendants also repeatedly approached Pastor Schwartz, yelling at her about breaking the law and being the "ring leader." They only moved away from Pastor Schwartz and the volunteers when the police arrived.

<u>Iglesia Apostolica De La Comunidad / Helping With All My Heart</u>

205. Iglesia Apostolica De La Comunidad and Pastor Cristobal Perez began assisting the Immigrants in November 2018 by having its members volunteer at Helping With All My Heart.

206. Defendants began visiting Helping With All My Heart in January 2019.

207. For example, Defendants Harrison and Antone followed an ICE bus to Helping With All My Heart on February 6, 2019.

208. They stood on the sidewalk mere feet from the doors of the bus as Immigrants filed off, filming the Immigrants, volunteers, and church members with their cell phones.

209. They chanted “fuera de aqui!” (“get out of here!” in Spanish) and “This is not your home!” and yelled “Whose child is that? Whose child are you bringing in?” at Immigrants.

210. They repeatedly accused the church and its volunteers of breaking the law and engaging in human trafficking, shouting “This church is aiding in human trafficking. That’s what you’re complicit in” and “American border patrol says this is human trafficking, human smuggling!”

211. Defendants filmed the February 6, 2019, incident and posted the video on Patriot Movement AZ’s Facebook page.

212. As of May 1, 2019, the video had received 52,000 views and had been shared 1,800 times.

213. Defendants Harrison and Antone have visited Helping With All My Heart at least three times.

214. Each time they behaved in a similar manner and shouted similar things at the Immigrants, volunteers, and church members.

215. As a result of Defendants’ conduct, Pastor Perez and his volunteers are worried every time an ICE bus comes to Helping With All My Heart.

216. They are aware of Defendants’ conduct at other churches and are particularly concerned by Defendant Foreman’s forcing his way into Iglesia Alfa y Omega with a gun in late January.

217. Pastor Perez feels he must spend more time protecting his volunteers; as a result, he has less time to oversee the operation to assist the Immigrants.

218. Pastor Perez and Helping With All My Heart have begun hiring paid guards to be present during Immigrant drop offs because of Defendants' conduct.

Iglesia El Cristiana Buen Pastor

219. Iglesia Cristiana El Buen Pastor and Pastor Hector Ramirez began assisting the Immigrants in the Fall of 2018.

220. Although Defendants have not yet visited Buen Pastor, Pastor Hector Ramirez and church members are aware of Defendants' conduct at other churches and are particularly concerned by Defendant Foreman's forcing his way into Iglesia Alfa y Omega with a gun in late January.

221. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Buen Pastor and Pastor Ramirez have stopped advertising for volunteers and donations for fear that doing so would attract harassment from Defendants.

222. Buen Pastor has also posted volunteers to act as security guards to attend its gates while it is receiving Immigrants.

223. Pastor Ramirez has also volunteered to drive Immigrants to the airport.

224. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Pastor Ramirez has driven fewer Immigrants to the airport because he believes he needs to be at Buen Pastor in case Defendants show up there.

Terence Driscoll

225. Terence Driscoll is a volunteer who assists churches in their efforts to help the Immigrants.

226. As part of his volunteer work, Driscoll has driven Immigrant families from churches to the Phoenix airport.

227. On January 11, 2019, Driscoll drove an Immigrant woman and her young daughter from a church to the airport.

228. When he arrived at the church, Driscoll observed Defendant Patriot Movement AZ members in a black Dodge Charger photographing or filming in the church parking lot.

229. Unbeknownst to Driscoll, Defendants photographed him approaching his car in the church parking lot with the Immigrant woman and her daughter.

230. Defendants posted the photograph to Patriot Movement AZ's Facebook page with the caption:

> EXPOSED: Single, grown men leave the Casa de Oracion church with Guatemalan women and young girls. Catch, release and disappear! If you're wondering what happens to these people after the DHS bus drops them off at the church, look at this human transporting/trafficking activity. The church puts out a call to the unvetted public to take these families home for a few days until they can put them on Greyhound buses and ship them off into the interior of the United States. Why aren't they sending the women and children home with female volunteers? We have spoken to neighbors who tell us that men with out of state plates show up at the church and leave with women and children.
>
> Once the church thugs saw us taking photos, 3 men surrounded our vehicle to try to intimidate. We will continue to expose and report the truth. If they have nothing to hide, why are they so mad?

231. The photograph is annotated with a red circle around Driscoll's face—which is clearly visible and recognizable—and an red arrow pointing to the Immigrant girl.

232. Driscoll learned of the posted photograph a few days later from friends.

233. The photograph caused Driscoll serious concern. He has not allowed other activities for which he has volunteered to post his photograph to social media because of the incident.

COUNT ONE

(Conspiracy to Violate Civil Rights)

234. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

235. Defendants have agreed to and engaged in a conspiracy to harass Plaintiffs and to intimidate them into stopping their assistance to Immigrants.

236. Using a private Facebook group and other forms of communication, Defendants circulate information regarding the dates and times that Plaintiffs will receive Immigrants.

237. Based on this information, multiple Defendants arrive at Plaintiffs' property at the same time.

238. Defendants sometimes share vehicles to arrive at and leave Plaintiffs' property.

239. While at Plaintiffs' property, Defendants stand close to one another, speak to one another with familiarity, and chant similar or identical things—sometimes in unison.

240. Defendants engage in coordinated schemes to impersonate volunteers or donors to enter Plaintiffs' property.

241. Defendants have demonstrated racial animus against the Hispanic race of Plaintiffs and the Immigrants whom Plaintiffs are assisting.

242. Defendants' racial animus is evidenced by such acts as their targeting of Hispanic churches; by their derogatory references to "Little Mexico"; by their comparisons of Hispanic Immigrants to dogs; and by their repeated references to Hispanic Immigrants as carriers of contagious diseases and lice.

243. Defendants' conspiracy is motivated by discriminatory animus against the Hispanic race.

244. Defendants' racist animus is also evidenced by conduct unrelated to Plaintiffs.

245. In January 2018, for instance, Defendants—including specifically Defendants Jennifer Harrison and Lesa Antone—went to the Arizona capitol building to protest immigration reform.

246. While there, Defendants singled out lawmakers and legislative staff members with dark skin—including Representative Eric Descheenie, who is Navajo, and Representative Cesar Chavez, who was born in Mexico—calling them “illegal” and yelling at them to “get out” and “go home.”

247. At one point, Defendants yelled at a group of staffers that included Hispanic women to “get out of the country.” Defendants Antone and Harrison then pointed to a white woman in the group and said, “No, you can stay.”

248. Defendants’ conspiracy has the purpose and effect of depriving Plaintiffs of their equal rights under federal law in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1985(3).

249. Defendants’ conspiracy has deprived Plaintiffs of their right to the equal use of property under 42 U.S.C. § 1982. Specifically, Defendants’ conduct has prevented Plaintiffs from freely inviting guests to their property, being secure in their property, and excluding individuals from their property.

250. Defendants’ conspiracy has deprived Plaintiffs of the right to be free from the badges and incidents of slavery under the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. Specifically, Defendants’ conduct has deprived Plaintiffs of the right to be free from racist violence and intimidation.

251. Defendants’ conspiracy has also injured Plaintiffs in their persons and property in the ways set out above, including but not limited to requiring Plaintiffs to expend their time, money, and energy to protect themselves and their property from Defendants.

COUNT TWO

(Discriminatory Interference with Property)

252. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

253. Defendants’ actions substantially interfere with the right of Plaintiffs, as American citizens, to use their property.

254. Plaintiffs Pastor Magdalena Schwartz and Pastor Angel Campos are citizens of the United States.

255. Defendants' conduct has prevented Plaintiffs from freely inviting guests to their property, being secure in their property, and excluding individuals from their property.

256. For example, Plaintiffs have put up no trespassing signs and caution tape around their property; hired security guards to monitor their property; stopped publicizing activities held on their property; and begun screening volunteers and visitors to their property as a result of Defendants' conduct.

257. Defendants' conduct has also caused Plaintiff Iglesia Monte Vista to become afraid to allow Immigrant children to use their playgrounds or play outside.

258. Defendants' conduct is motivated by discriminatory animus against the Hispanic race of Plaintiffs and the Immigrants whom Plaintiffs are assisting.

259. Defendants' conduct violates Plaintiffs' right as citizens to use property free from racial discrimination under 42 U.S.C. § 1982.

COUNT THREE

(Defamation)

260. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

261. Defendants falsely accused Plaintiffs of criminal conduct, including sex and human trafficking.

262. Allegations of sex and human trafficking made Plaintiffs subject to contempt and challenged their integrity, virtue, and reputation.

263. Sex and human trafficking are crimes of moral turpitude and implying that Plaintiffs engaged in these practices on their face brings Plaintiffs into disrepute, contempt, or ridicule or subjects them to impeachment of their honesty, integrity, virtue, or reputation.

264. These statements were heard by neighbors, passers-by, and posted on Facebook and/or YouTube for many others to view.

265. Defendants Harrison and Antone yelled that Immigrants had lice, tuberculosis, and smallpox—all contagious diseases.

266. Defendant Harrison told by-passers that Immigrants would rape children.

267. These statements damaged Plaintiffs' reputation.

268. Defendants' wrongful conduct constitutes defamation per se under Arizona law.

COUNT FOUR

(False Light)

269. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

270. Defendants spread false claims that Plaintiffs were involved in sex and human trafficking.

271. The claims of sex and human trafficking were completely unsubstantiated.

272. Defendants made these claims specifically because they were highly offensive and would further their anti-immigrant social and political agenda.

273. Defendants had no proof to support these allegations but persisted in spreading these falsehoods deliberately or recklessly.

274. Defendants filmed and followed Plaintiff Driscoll entering his car with an immigrant woman and her daughter.

275. They posted the video online and accused Plaintiff Driscoll of engaging in sex or human trafficking.

276. By raising these claims on radio broadcasts, on Facebook, and on YouTube, Defendants sought the broadest possible circulation of these falsehoods.

277. The statements Defendants made were highly offensive, major misrepresentations to the public with knowledge or disregard of falsity.

278. Defendants' wrongful conduct constitutes false light under Arizona law.

COUNT FIVE

(Appropriation or Invasion of the Right of Publicity)

279. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

280. Defendants have filmed the Immigrants, Alliance members, church members, volunteers, and others and posted those recordings on Defendants' Facebook pages, YouTube, and other social media accounts.

281. Defendants did not obtain consent for these recordings.

282. To film Plaintiffs, Defendants have held their cell phones up to individuals and filmed their faces, nametags, cars, and license plates.

283. Defendants used these recordings to their own advantage by both increasing hits on their Facebook pages or YouTube channels and in an attempt to further an anti-immigrant social and political agenda.

284. Defendants continued to film people even when asked not to do so.

285. Recordings included children, whose recognizable faces were posted online.

286. Defendants used Plaintiffs' identities, names, and faces without consent to advantage themselves and hurt Plaintiffs and to get more hits on social media and spread their anti-immigrant social and political agenda.

287. Defendants' wrongful conduct constitutes appropriation or invasion of the right of publicity under Arizona law.

COUNT SIX

(Intrusion into a Private Place)

288. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

289. Defendants filmed people on private property by climbing walls and fences created for the very purpose of ensuring privacy.

290. The steps taken to make these recordings illustrate that Defendants intended to capture private moments.

291. Expecting privacy behind barriers on private property is reasonable.

292. Defendants also pretended to be donors, volunteers, “liberal,” or homeless to get into churches to hear private conversation and watch the Immigrants as they sought assistance in churches.

293. Defendants were motivated by furthering an anti-immigrant agenda centered on proving Plaintiffs were engaging in sex and human trafficking.

294. Defendants intruded into private parts of churches to access the very places individuals have an expectation of privacy in a highly offensive manner with the objective of accessing private information.

295. Defendants’ wrongful conduct constitutes intrusion into a private place under Arizona law.

COUNT SEVEN

(Trespass)

296. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

297. Uninvited or deceptively, Defendants have entered onto church property, including lawns or paths leading to the church buildings and the parking lots used by the churches.

298. Defendants have entered church buildings without invitation or by pretending to be volunteers.

299. Defendant Foreman attempted to force himself into a church while armed with a gun.

300. When asked to leave from church property, Defendants either ignored the request or left but returned later.

301. Defendants intentionally entered into the property of others and at times refused to leave.

302. Defendants' wrongful conduct constitutes trespass under Arizona law.

REQUESTED RELIEF

WHEREFORE Plaintiffs respectfully request an award of the following relief:

A. A declaratory judgment that the actions described herein deprived Plaintiffs of their rights under federal and state law.

B. Injunctive relief enjoining Defendants from future violations of rights guaranteed by federal and state law.

C. Compensatory and statutory damages in an amount to be determined.

D. Punitive damages in an amount to be determined.

E. Such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 4th day of June, 2019.

STINSON LLP

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**Application for Admission Pro Hac Vice Forthcoming*

Attorneys for the Plaintiffs

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

Civil Cover Sheet

This automated JS-44 conforms generally to the manual JS-44 approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974. The data is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. The information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law. This form is authorized for use only in the District of Arizona.

The completed cover sheet must be printed directly to PDF and filed as an attachment to the Complaint or Notice of Removal.

Plaintiff (s):	**Alliance of Christian Leaders of the East Valley ; Magdalena Schwartz ; Iglesia Alfa y Omega ; Elias Garcia ; Iglesia Monte Vista ; Angel Campos ; Iglesia Nueva Esperanza ; Israel Camacho ; Iglesia Apostolica De La Communidad ; Helping With All My Heart, Inc. ; Cristobal Perez ; Iglesia Cristiana El Buen Pastor ; Hector Ramirez ; Terence Driscoll**	**Defendant** (s):	**Patriot Movement AZ ; AZ Patriots ; Jennifer Harrison ; Sean Harrison ; Lesa Antone ; Russell Jaffe ; Jeremy Bronaugh ; Antonio Foreman ; Laura Damasco ; Tami Garver ; Michael Pavlock ; Brandi Payne ; Eduardo Jaime**

County of Residence: Maricopa

County Where Claim For Relief Arose: Maricopa

County of Residence: Maricopa

Plaintiff's Atty(s):

Larry J Wulkan (Alliance of Christian Leaders of the East Valley ; Magdalena Schwartz ; Iglesia Alfa y Omega ; Elias Garcia ; Iglesia Monte Vista ; Angel Campos ; Iglesia Nueva Esperanza ; Israel Camacho ; Iglesia Apostolica De La Communidad ; Helping With All My Heart, Inc. ; Cristobal Perez ; Iglesia Cristiana El Buen Pastor ; Hector Ramirez ; Terence Driscoll **)**
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Defendant's Atty(s):

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II. Basis of Jurisdiction: **3. Federal Question (U.S. not a party)**

III. Citizenship of Principal Parties **(Diversity Cases Only)**
Plaintiff:- **N/A**
Defendant:- **N/A**

IV. Origin : **1. Original Proceeding**

V. Nature of Suit: **440 Other Civil Rights**

VI.Cause of Action: **42 U.S.C. Section 1985(3); 42 U.S.C. Section 1982; violation of Plaintiffs' Constitutional rights.**

VII. Requested in Complaint
Class Action: **No**
Dollar Demand: **Injunction**
Jury Demand: **No**

VIII. This case **is not related** to another case.

Signature: Larry J. Wulkan

Date: June 4 2019

If any of this information is incorrect, please go back to the Civil Cover Sheet Input form using the *Back* button in your browser and change it. Once correct, save this form as a PDF and include it as an attachment to your case opening documents.

Revised: 01/2014

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**Application for Admission Pro Hac Vice Forthcoming*

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

Alliance of Christian Leaders of the East Valley; Magdalena Schwartz, in her individual capacity and as president pastor of Alliance of Christian Leaders of the East Valley; Iglesia Alfa y Omega; Elias Garcia, in his individual capacity and as pastor of Iglesia Alfa y Omega; Iglesia Monte Vista; Angel Campos, in his individual capacity and as pastor of Iglesia Monte Vista; Iglesia Nueva Esperanza; Israel Camacho, in his individual capacity and as pastor of Iglesia Nueva Esperanza; Iglesia Apostolica; Helping With All My Heart, Inc., an Arizona non-profit corporation; Cristobal Perez, in his individual capacity and as pastor of Iglesia Apostolica De La Comunidad; Iglesia Cristiana El Buen Pastor; Hector	No. **CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

Ramirez, in his individual capacity and as pastor of Iglesia Cristiana El Buen Pastor; Terence Driscoll,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Patriot Movement AZ; AZ Patriots; Jennifer Harrison; Sean Harrison; Lesa Antone; Russell Jaffe; Jeremy Bronaugh; Antonio Foreman; Laura Damasco; Tami Jo Garver; Michael Pavlock; "Brandi Payne"; Jane Roe; "Eduardo Jaime"; John Does 1 & 2,

Defendants.

This Corporate Disclosure Statement is filed on behalf of Helping With All My Heart, Inc., an Arizona non-profit corporation ("Helping"). In compliance with the provisions of Rule 7.1, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Helping states that it is a privately held corporation, has no parent corporation and no publicly held company owns more than 10% of Helping's stock.

A supplemental disclosure statement will be filed upon any change in the information provided herein.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 4th day of June, 2019.

STINSON LLP

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